

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Fifth Hampden Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2003.

Residents of Fifth Hampden Representative District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2003, there were 115,896 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 1.4% (1,619) of these admissions reside in the Fifth Hampden Representative District. 5% (78) of admissions from the Fifth Hampden Representative District were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2003, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the Fifth Hampden Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 72% were male and 28% were female.
- 63% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 41% were white non-Latino, 5% were black non-Latino, 52% were Latino, and 1% were other racial categories.
- 66% were never married, 11% were married, and 23% reported not to be married now.
- 44% had less than high school education, 39% completed high school, and 17% had more than high school education.
- 13% were employed.
- 17% were homeless.
- 36% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Fifth Hampden Representative District.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2003					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	29%	51%	8%	2%	8%
State	43%	38%	6%	4%	4%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 1 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (or IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 1 Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2003 Fifth Hampden Representative District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	1,590	1,234	422	500	515	575	354
FY '96	1,428	1,103	458	504	478	576	290
FY '97	1,307	944	399	431	366	520	237
FY '98	1,569	1,110	452	498	340	742	400
FY '99	1,596	1,092	538	552	429	797	481
FY '00	1,601	1,044	518	465	379	882	550
FY '01	1,665	1,017	503	425	451	973	556
FY '02	1,623	1,078	520	441	455	871	555
FY '03	1,619	1,034	536	505	481	917	607

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Fifth Hampden Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

